

MEXICO CRISIS IS UP TO CARRANZA D. C. GUARD ORDERED TO BORDER

T. R. OUT FOR HUGHES, URGES AID OF MOOSE

Colonel Formally Declines Nomination and Lauds the Republican Nominee.

PROGRESSIVES ARE DIVIDED

Members of National Committee at Odds as Meeting Opens in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Colonel Roosevelt formally announced today his support of Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nominee.

He declined the Progressive nomination and urged his fellow-members of the Bull Moose party to labor for the Republican candidate.

The letter he addressed to the Progressive national committee carried the plain intimation of the Colonel's belief that a third party ticket this year would merely heighten President Wilson's chances of re-election—and he bitterly assailed the Democratic leader and his party for the record of the past three years.

HUGHES MEETS CONDITIONS.

"In my judgment," the Colonel wrote, "the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive national committee, issued last January, and in my own statements (referring to the 'olive branch' letters sent out by the committee and his own suggestions for a union on some candidate).

"Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgment, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut, straight-out Americanism before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected."

He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be President than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to reject Mr. Wilson. I shall, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes."

Declines Nomination.

"Such being the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow-progressives really consider the question, they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to solve our common country. It is my own conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes."

The Progressive committee men as they assembled today presented a collection of varying opinions relative to supporting Hughes.

In one camp are George W. Perkins and William Flinn, of Pennsylvania. (Continued on Second Page.)

CARRANZISTAS LED MOB TO CONSULATE

Mayor of Torreon Helps To Destroy American Property There.

EAGLE PASS, June 26.—Destruction of the American consulate in Torreon on June 15 by Carranza soldiers and civilians led by the mayor, was reported today by American refugees arriving here.

Members of the party say they saw the mayor of Torreon, with troops and a military band, followed by 3,000 citizens, march to the consulate, shouting "Death to the Gringos."

PRESIDENT PLEASSED BY AID OF BUSINESS MEN

President Wilson today voiced appreciation of the response of American business men in the present Mexican crisis. In a letter to L. A. D. Percival, president of the Amalgamated Paint Company, New York, who has just given notice to his employees that any who enlist in the army or national guard will receive full pay from the company during their absence, the President wrote as follows:

My Dear Mr. Percival:—Your letter of June 21 with its enclosure has given me the greatest pleasure. The patriotic response of the business men of America in the present unusual circumstances of the country has been what I, personally, confidently expected it would be, and it affords me genuine pleasure to have this opportunity to express my admiration and gratification.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

The action of the paint company is one of many. Senator Hasting of Wisconsin called at the White House with a telegram from the common council of Rippin, Wis. Recently \$75,000 was appropriated for a postoffice at Rippin, but learning of the needs of the Army Aviation Corps, the council wired its representative in Congress asking that the appropriation be diverted for the construction of army aeroplanes.

RUSS CUT THROUGH CARPATHIAN PASS FAMILIES OF GUARD

Slavs in Transylvania in Advance From Bukowina, Is Petrograd Report.

LONDON, June 26.—Russian troops have broken through the Carpathian mountains into Transylvania in an advance from Bukowina, according to a dispatch from Rome to-day.

The dispatch quoted Petrograd telegrams as authority for the statement. Every surface indication to-day pointed to the beginning of the long-expected drive in the Carpathians. Breaking out with a terrific smash against the Austrian line, the Italians drove the Austrians back yesterday on a front of more than fifteen miles.

They recaptured seven positions taken by the Austrian Crown Prince in his drive in the Trentino, including the row of strongly fortified works resting upon Asiago. General Cadorna is reported to be driving home this new offensive with great power.

British Fire Opens. At practically the same hour that the Italian rush began, British artillery broke loose with a battle ring attack against German trenches from the La Bassee canal southward to the Somme.

Both the British and German official statements comment on the violence of this attack, which in certain sectors approached the intensity of the drum-fire that precedes an infantry blow. Thus far no word has reached London of the beginning of the expected British infantry attack.

Dispatches from Berlin today reported that the Russians, instead of being disheartened by their temporary check in Volhynia, are bringing immense numbers of reserves into action and have renewed their vigorous attempts to reach the Carpathian front.

Reports that Roumania is displaying military activity, coming from German sources today, coincide with other dispatches that the pro-Ally party at Bucharest is urging Roumania's entrance into the war.

Austrians Begin General Retreat

Franz Josef's Troops Falling Back All Along Trentino Front, Rome Reports.

ROME, June 26.—Austrian troops have begun a general retreat on the Trentino front under a smashing Italian offensive, it was officially announced today.

The Italians have captured Austrian positions at Castelamberto, Melleto, Mont Lausara, Gallio, Asiago, Cesana, and Monte Cenisio.

The Italian army are the most important made by General Cadorna's armies in a single attack since the first few weeks following the outbreak of the Austro-Italian war. The Italians are driving home their offensive with the greatest vigor, taking advantage of the withdrawal of Austrian troops to meet the Russian offensive.

The hardest blow was struck against the Austrian center which invaded Italy in the recent Austrian offensive. Here the Italians took enemy positions on a fifteen-mile front, taking Monte Cenisio and Cesana, southwest of Asiago, the Asiago position, and the town of Gallio, five miles northeast of Asiago.

BERLIN, June 26.—In most stubborn fighting west of Skul, the Germans have inflicted new defeats on the Russians, the war office announced this afternoon.

In the fighting since June 16, the Germans have taken 61 Russian officers, 11,377 men, 2 cannon, and 31 machine guns.

FIRST UNITS OF CITY'S TROOPS GO TOMORROW

Third Regiment Not Expected to Leave for Border Till End of Week, However.

NOT UP TO WAR STRENGTH

The District militia today received orders to entrain for the Mexican border at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

While included in the general order, the Third Regiment is not expected to go before the latter part of the week.

The First Separate Battalion, Battery A, and the Signal Corps are sure to start for the front tomorrow, and possibly Troop A and the Field Hospital Corps.

Immediately after the order was received from Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the East, the quartermaster of the militia came to Washington to make arrangements for the transportation of the troops from Rosslyn, Va.

DESTINATION NOT GIVEN.

While the destination of the troops has not been specifically announced, it is generally understood the militia will go to San Antonio for border duty.

The supply company and machine gun company also may leave for the border tomorrow.

While the men of the Third Regiment are anxious to go to the front as soon as possible, it will be impossible for them to start unless the 128 men they are lacking are recruited by 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Even if it were possible to get the required number, there is not enough equipment at hand yet for all the men.

Baker Visits Camp.

Secretary of War Baker and Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, made a hurried automobile trip to the District mobilization camp at noon today and talked with General Harvey about arrangements for the immediate departure of the militia organization to the border.

Owing to the short notice the militia had of the Secretary's coming, the batteries of artillery did not have time to fire the Secretary's salute of nineteen guns. This omission passed unnoticed.

The moving orders created the utmost excitement and enthusiasm among the men, and there was cheering all over the camp.

None Allowed to Go.

As soon as the instructions were received at the camp, orders were given forbidding any soldier to leave the grounds.

It is understood that Major General Harvey, commanding the District militia, wired to Major General Wood, exercising authority in connection with the militia, the troops could go down as a regimental unit. There was some talk of sending the men separately, in battalion units, but no decision has been reached in regard to this.

The work of mustering in officers, members of the Signal Corps, and the First Separate Battalion is being conducted as rapidly as possible under the guidance of Capt. Horace Hobbs.

Urges Clean-Up of Swamps Near Camp

A clean-up on the swamps in the vicinity of Radio and Fort Myer as a means of preventing sickness among the District of Columbia militia was demanded by the House to-day by Congressman Campbell of Kansas.

He spoke during the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

If these swamps, which are breeding places for mosquitoes, were cleaned up long ago," he said, "the swamps around Washington on both sides of the river are worse breeding places for mosquitoes than can be found in the tropics."

1,619 of Irish Rebellion Prisoners Are Interned

DUBLIN, June 26.—An official statement has been issued by the military government regarding the prisoners taken in connection with the recent rebellion in Ireland. The number at present interned in England is 1,619 men, five women.

Convicted under the defense of the realm act are 160 men, one woman. Released from the Richmond barracks, Dublin, and England, are 1,100 men, seventy-one women.

Minister Calderon To Submit Mediation Proposal Here Today

Envoys From Bolivia to Call at State Department at 2:45 This Afternoon.

INTEREST AMONG DIPLOMATS

Belief Prevails in Diplomatic Circles That Secretary Lansing Will Reject Suggestion.

Representatives of Carranza in Washington do not conceal the fact that they attach great importance to the call to be made at 2:45 p. m. today by Minister Ignacio Calderon, of Bolivia, upon Secretary of State Lansing, to offer the service of Latin-American diplomats toward mediation between Mexico and the United States.

Minister Calderon's mission, officials said, is a parallel of that undertaken by American ambassadors to the warring powers of Europe at the outbreak of the war. At President Wilson's suggestion they made informal representations offering this Government's good offices toward ending the conflict.

When Minister Calderon first made the appointment it was set for 12:30. It was believed the hour was made later to give Minister Calderon and other Pan-American diplomats an opportunity to get together before Lansing receives Calderon.

No Definite Plan. "I have no definite plan of mediation to propose," said Minister Calderon. "I will attempt to obtain an agreement on the principles involved. When that has been obtained, further discussion with my home government probably will be necessary before proceeding to details."

His first representations this afternoon will be merely informal and verbal. Should the conference prove successful, I will present a formal, written offer of good services."

Calderon said he would have nothing official to tell Lansing regarding Carranza's attitude as to mediation. His government has not made such an offer to Carranza yet.

Most of the Latin-American representatives attended the memorial exercises at Memorial Continental Hall this morning for the late President Yuan Shih Kai, of China, and at that time informal conferences were held regarding mediation.

Ambassador Romulo S. Nao, of Argentina, is expected in Washington hourly. Dr. Gonzalo Cordova, minister from Ecuador, reached here late last evening. Others who are not all ready here are expected today.

Started Two Weeks Ago.

Minister Calderon will go alone to confer with Secretary Lansing. It developed today that he started two weeks ago to set the wheels in motion for mediation.

He sought permission from his government to act in conjunction with other South and Central American representatives to this end. He left the city on a visit to New York and did not return until Friday, when the authorization of full discretionary powers in the matter awaited him.

Minister Calderon is the oldest, in point of service, of any of the Latin-American ministers. That fact and the (Continued on Second Page.)

Munitions Makers To Be Asked to Aid

American Manufacturers Will Be Requested to Concentrate Efforts for U. S.

American manufacturers making munitions for the European allies will be told to concentrate efforts in filling orders for the American army if hostilities occur in Mexico.

Thus far no official word has been taken to divert munitions already ordered by European governments for use in Mexico. Officials said the ammunition used in Europe would not be American guns, and it would be necessary to obtain both guns and ammunition to make it available.

Agreements with the European governments to admit the cancellation of munitions contracts, so that efforts may be concentrated in manufacture of arms and ammunition for the army, will be arranged if necessary arises.

Pershing Reports More Is Found

Hero of Second Alamo, Who Made First Report, Is Safe.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 26.—Capt. Lewis S. Mokey, commander of Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, who sent to General Pershing the first official account of the battle at Carrizal, was found today, with four negro troopers, at San Luis Ranch, according to a message from Pershing to General Funston.

WILSON MARKS TIME PENDING REPLY TO NOTE

Answer to Demand for Release of Prisoners Will Determine Course of Administration.

MILITIA IS ON THE MOVE

First Units Entrain in Response to "Speed Up" Orders From Washington.

MEXICO CITY, June 26.—The foreign office made the positive declaration that work on the Mexican reply to the American note has not even been begun.

It is impossible, officials said, to forecast when the reply will be ready for delivery.

It is generally believed it will not be sent to Washington for several days.

Pending a detailed report from General Pershing on the Carrizal fight and a reply to the President's flat demand on Carranza for the release of United States prisoners, the Administration is marking time in the Mexican crisis.

Only a complete breakdown by Carranza can save the situation, is the view taken by practically all official Washington.

While President Wilson is planning to go before Congress to put up to the lawmakers the whole matter, he will wait an answer from Mexico or a further clash.

Border dispatches tell of the massing of Pershing's troops, the abandonment of the southernmost base at Namiquipa, and preparation all along the line either for defensive action or to back up the demand for the release of the cavalymen held prisoners at Chihuahua City.

NO CONFIRMATION.

No confirmation of this can be had at the War Department, where nothing further has been heard from Funston.

The "speed-up" orders sent to all militia commanders are having its effect, and units of the guard already are on their way to the border.

The report of Captain Morey, as he lay supposedly dying on the Carrizal desert, indicated to officials that the action of the American force before Carrizal might have been provocative.

Morey wrote that Captain Boyd was under the impression that the Mexicans would run when the Americans fired. "We formed for attack," said Morey's report.

The idea that Captain Boyd was at least partly on the aggressive was voiced by a Cabinet officer today. He said, however, he felt the crux of the situation was in the demands on Carranza, and that now all depends on Carranza's action regarding the holding of American prisoners and his future attitude toward the United States.

The publication of the American demands for the release of seventeen American prisoners from Chihuahua, allowed that Carranza had issued the order to General Trevino not to permit the Americans to move south, east, or west.

This would place upon Carranza the responsibility for the Mexican firing and perhaps prove necessary for Boyd's offense.

All Up to Carranza.

Persons in touch with President Wilson's views said he would delay "going before Congress until Carranza had had time to answer the American virtual ultimatum.

The charge in this message that Carranza had acted with hostility in issuing the order to General Trevino gave evidence that the Administration believes war is the only answer if Carranza does not free the Americans taken at Carrizal, allow the release of prisoners, and promise safety for the American forces hereafter.

Forces from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey were booked to start before light here for Missouri, Kansas, and Wisconsin forces also should be on their way today or tomorrow. The bulk of the 100,000 militiamen ordered out probably will be either on the line or en route before the end of the

SINGLE AEROPLANE READY ON BORDER

Mexicans Fire Prairies to Hinder U. S. Troops—Censorship Tightened.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 26.—For the first time since April 22, an aeroplane is at General Pershing's headquarters, not for scouting duty.

A military aeroplane driven by Lieutenants Christy and Rice, and carrying an observer, made the flight from Columbus to field headquarters early today. Its safe arrival was reported by wireless.

Huge quantities of military supplies were being unloaded at the local base today. Incoming motor trucks were hastily repaired and immediately sent out with supplies for the expeditionary forces.

Mexicans have set prairie fires in the dry grass around American camps in Mexico, presumably to hinder the United States troops. Where the flames threaten damage details of soldiers with wet sacks are sent to fight the fires. Large areas are reported to be ablaze south of the new American advanced post.

The reported attack on General Pershing's command is without confirmation here. The censorship screens the reports of the American base at Dulian.

Baker Won't Modify Department Orders

Will Follow Funston's Request in Sending Maryland Guard Forward as Units.

Secretary of War Baker said today he would make no exceptions of any kind to orders issued by the department commanders sending troops to the Mexican border.

The question came up over efforts of Maryland militia officers to have the Maryland troops go to the front as a brigade, led by Brig. Gen. Charles D. Gathier.

Secretary Baker said Maryland had been ordered to send a brigade of troops to the border, and he presumed the brigade officers would accompany the troops and exercise their command as personal orders to them.

He said, however, he would not interfere to have this organization sent as a brigade if General Funston desired to utilize the command in units.

The disposition of troops and the question of calling them to the border had been left entirely in General Funston's hands, he said.

SEEK MAN WHO SIGNED BANK NOTES

Vice President of Coast Institution Says They're Forged.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 26.—Secret Service agents are looking for the visitor here purporting to be C. F. Langley, vice president of the Pajaro National Bank, Watsonville, Cal., who has put in circulation his own money with Langley's alleged forged signature.

The supposed Langley recently died at a hotel where his novel method of paying checks with notes bearing the cashier's name and further certified by his own on the spot as an officer created no little interest.

The story received widespread publicity and finally reached the attention of the real Mr. Langley in California. The Washington authorities were notified and Captain Griffin, of the Philadelphia department, assigned to the case. He gained possession of a note of the 1903 issue.

Just now Langley gained possession of the bank's notes remains another mystery.